

S/125/62/000/003/002/008
D040/D113

X-ray study ...

lic chrome and nickel in different proportions. Metal was studied in the initial state and after stabilization at 800°C for 10 hours with subsequent aging for 35 to 1000 hours at 700°C. The ferrite content was determined metallographically. Specimens of deposited metal were dissolved by electrolysis, and the sediments studied roentgenographically. The following conclusions were drawn: (1) Complex $Me_{23}C_6$ type carbide is the predominating phase in 1Kh25N13 weld metal containing 2-4% or no ferrite. The δ -phase appears in small quantities only after longer than 500 hrs aging at 700°C; (2) an increase in ferrite content to 5-7% causes more intensive δ formation after holding for 35 hrs at 700°C, but the quantity of $Me_{23}C_6$ carbide still predominates up to 1000 hrs; (3) at 11-13% ferrite content, δ forms in about the same quantities as carbide or predominates after 200 hrs aging; prolonged aging results in coagulation of δ particles; (4) at 14-16% ferrite content, δ forms after 35 hrs aging and predominates during all subsequent aging at 700°C; (5) the mechanical properties, particularly the impact strength of 1Kh25N13 weld metal with different ferrite content change during aging. When only $Me_{23}C_6$ carbide forms, the impact strength changes

Card 2/3

SHLEPYANOVA, N.Ye.; KARASIK, N.Ya.

Comparative investigation of electrolytes used in the phase
analysis of nickel alloys. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:529-533 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova.
(Nickel alloys) (Electrolytes)

S/032/63/029/003/006/020
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Mel'nikova, I. S., and Shlepyanova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Electrolytic isolation of the σ -phase when controlling the particle form by an electron microscope

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 286-289

TEXT: The application of electron-microscopic analysis for choosing conditions of anodic dissolution of steel was tested by selecting the optimum conditions for the electrolytic isolation of the σ -phase from EN 572 (EI572) steel. The conditions were chosen on the basis of the relation $\eta - \ln i$ (η potential of the specimen, i anode current density) which was investigated on aged specimens (1000 hrs at 750°C). A method described earlier (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXVII, 10, 1194 (1961)) was used to prepare specimens and to separate the σ -phase from carbide impurities. Optimum conditions found: 5% hydrochloric acid solution in methanol with 50-100 ml/l glycerol, anode current density 50-60 ma/cm². The yield of σ -phase was maximum in this case; it was 7.7%. Less suitable was 20% aqueous hydrochloric acid solution; the yield was only

Card 1/2

Electrolytic isolation of the ...

S/032/63/029/003/006/020
B117/B186

5.22%. It was raised to 6.35% by adding oxalic acid. The investigations confirmed the suitability of this analysis in the choice of conditions for the anodic dissolution of steels. The method clearly reveals the effect of various factors (acidity of the electrolyte, anode current density, impurities, etc.) on the phase investigated. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I.I. Polzunova
(Central Scientific Research Design and Planning Boiler and Turbine Institute imeni I. I. Polzunov)

Card 2/2

S/0125/64/000/002/0038/0042

ACCESSION NR: AP4013080

AUTHOR: Karasik, N. Ya.; Shlepyanova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Chemical composition and rate of formation of the σ -phase in the weld-on 1Kh25N13 metal

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1964, 38-42

TOPIC TAGS: 1Kh25N13 metal, 1Kh25N13 metal chemical composition, 1Kh25N13 metal welding, 1Kh25N13 metal sigma phase

ABSTRACT: On the basis of a chemical analysis of the σ -phase electrolytically isolated from the weld-on metal (composition given in the article), the chemical composition and rate of formation of the σ -phase were determined for various ferrite contents and heat treatments of the weld-on metal. The metal was studied immediately after its welding and also after a stabilization at 800C for 10 hrs with subsequent aging at 700C for 35-1,000 hrs. It was found that with a ferrite content of 0-4%, the amount of secondary phases increases with aging up to 500 hrs; further aging decreases the secondary-phase content. With a ferrite content

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013080

of 5-15%, the amount of secondary phases increases with 700C aging all the way, particularly intensely during the 500-1,000-hr period. It was also found that:
(1) When the initial metal contains over 8% ferrite, the σ -phase becomes important and prevails over the Me_2, C_6 carbide; (2) The σ -phase consists of 40-50% Fe and 40-50% Cr; the Fe/Cr atomic ratio is equal to 1 and remains constant during the aging; (3) The σ -phase is formed from both the ferrite and the above carbide which is proven by the fact that the carbide phase decreases in every case where the σ -phase increases. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova
(Central Boiler-and-Turbine Institute); Severo-zapadnyy politekhnicheskiy
institut (North-Western Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03May63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHLEFSBERG, S.D.

Unit for machining large-size machine tool beds. Mashinostroitel' no.5:
13 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MIL'SKIY, O.V. [Mil's'kyi, O.V.]; GAYDUKHOVICH, Kh.Ya. [Haidukhovych, Kh.IA.]; SHLESTOVA, S.V.

Use of the refractometric method for determining fat content of ginerbread and semiprocessed products for pastry and cake manufacture. Khar.prom. no.2:76-80 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Baked products—Testing)
(Refractometer)

Shlevich, A B

1481. The spectrographic analysis of the electro-
lyte of acid zinc-plating baths. A. B. Shlevich and
M. P. Grishchenko. Report of Symposium: "Sov-
rem. Metody Anal. Metall. M. Metallurgizdat,"
1955, 198-201; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1956, Abstr. No.
29,389.—The soln. to be analyzed has dextrin added
(10 g per litre), and is brought into the discharge
zone by burning in the discharge a filter-paper
saturated with the soln. The conditions ensuring
a const. supply of the substance to the discharge
zone are described. Iron is used as the internal
standard. To 5 ml of soln. add 2% FeSO₄ soln.
(5 ml) and water (50 ml), place in a Petrie crucible
and steep filter-papers in the mixture. The line
pairs used are—Zn 2800.9 - Fe 2787.9; Al 3082.1 -
Fe 3047.0 A. The analysis is carried out by the
three-standards method. The analysis of three
samples takes only 2 hr. C. D. KOPKIN

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RE

MM
MT

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, K.P.; SHLEVIN, D.N.; SHOE, Sh.I.; ZHUKOV, A.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KNYAZEVSKIY, P. redaktor;
IOAKIMIS, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Producing corrugated roofing sheets on the SKVL-2 machine]
Proizvodstvo krovel'nykh volnistykh listov na stanke SKVL-2.
Pod red. A.V. Zhukova. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i
arkhitekture USSR, 1955. 80 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Roofing)

PETROVSKIY, Yu.I., inzh.; SHLEVIN, D.N., inzh.

Production line of mosaic facing tiles with a carpet effect.
Stek. i ker. 21 no.10:19-23 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy eksperimental'no-issledovatel'skiy zavod Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy.

RETROVSKIY, Yu.I.; SHLEVIN, D.N.

Equipment and mechanisms for manufacturing facing tile by
casting. Stroi. mat., det. i izd. no. 2:84-91 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy eksperimental'no-issledovatel'skiy zavod Gosu-
darstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'-
nykh materialov i izdeliy, Kiyev.

WILKINSON, B.A.

Study of the nature and extent of the threat to the
national security of the United States by the Soviet Union.

CHINA 1151

TUMOL'SKAYA, N.I.; SHLEVKOV, B.A.

Importance of radioisotope scanning and hepatography in the
diagnosis of echinococcosis. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 34
no.4:403-410 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii i
kafedra propedevtiki i professional'nykh bolezney I Moskov-
skogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova. Submitted April 27, 1965.

SHLEVKOV, V.

The district section organizes construction. Sel'.stroi.ll no.2:8
F '56. (Lyubinskiy District--Building) (MLRA 9:7)

SNL YASTIN, H.M.

Results of the operations of enterprises working under the
conditions of a shortened workday. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3
no.10:11-14 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Hours of labor)

(Wage payment systems)

SHLEYER, E. V.
C 9

Effect of high-frequency hardening on the mechanical properties of steel. E. V. Shleyer and I. A. Odintsov. *Vestnik Metallprom.* 20, No. 7, 7-17 (1940). Steels investigated included (1) C steel 40 contg. C 0.36, Si 0.29, Mn 0.59, Cr 0.14, Ni 0.42, S 0.027 and P 0.025%; (2) Cr steel 40Kh contg. C 0.37, Si 0.37, Mn 0.54, Cr 1.06, Ni 0.31, S 0.027 and P 0.028%; and (3) Cr-Ni steel 36KhN4A contg. C 0.38, Mn 0.51, Cr 1.56, Ni 3.86, S 0.025 and P 0.025%. The frequencies ranged from 50,000 to 100,000 hertz and the hardened layers were up to 3.0 mm. deep. Some specimens were hardened throughout with frequencies of 500,000 hertz. The effects of this treatment were not the same on all the mech. characteristics. The tensile strength was greatly increased but by tempering it was reduced to the value shown by normalized specimens. The plastic properties were sharply reduced but these were restored to a considerable extent by tempering at 400° and particularly at 500°. The impact toughness was reduced to as low as 1 kg. m./sq. cm. but after tempering it was raised to over 3 kg. m./sq. cm. For steel 40Kh the fatigue limit was raised while for the other steels it was reduced considerably in comparison with the normalized specimens. It is shown that an increase of the yield point by 100-200% does not produce such an increase of the fatigue limit but may even reduce it. B. Z. Kamich

A38-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RODIONOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHLEYER, M.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fur dyeing with azo dyes with the process of azo coupling of aromatic diamines and aminophenols with diazotized hair. Nauch.-issl.trudy NIIMP no.10:43-51 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Fur--Dressing and dyeing) (Azo dyes)

KODI0407, A.M., kand. uchen. nauk: SHIPYLA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Obtaining chrome-tanning and dyes on the fur. Nauch. issl. trudy
NIET no.12:22-29 1963. (MIRA 17:11)

SELETER, M.I.; SOROLOVA, M.V.; CHATSKIY, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of powdered chrome tanning materials in the treatment of
hides and skins. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.1:31-33 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AM5027778

Monograph

UR/

Kochenov, M. I.; Abramzon, E. I.; Glikin, A. S.; Goloul'nikov, Ye. M.; Kamkhin, YA.,
B.; Khaskin, I. N.; Shleyfer, M. L.

Control and measuring automata and devices for automatic lines (Kontrol'no-izmeri-
tel'nyye avtomaty i pribory dlya avtomaticheskikh liniy) Moscow, Izd-vo
"Mashinostroyeniye", 65. 0371 p. illus. 7,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control design, automatic control equipment, electric meas-
uring instrument, error measurement

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book deals with constructions and electrical schemes of
automata and devices as planned by the Main Design Office (OKB) of the State Com-
mittee of Machine Building of Gosplan, U.S.S.R. Based on a survey of various control
and measuring apparatus, recommendations are made for selection of a scheme of
measuring and constructing automata and devices, and for an analysis of admissible
boundaries of errors in measuring by automatic control. Principles methods of tes-
ting the precision of control automata are given. This book is recommended for
technical engineers planning and using control and measuring facilities in machine
building. It can also be useful to higher technical school students.

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Ch. I. Automata for final control and sorting of parts --5

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UDC: 620.1-52+681.2:621.90.002.5(022)

ACC NR: AM5027778

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- Ch. V. Measuring devices -322
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- Ch. VII. Testing precision of work of the control automata --363

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 06May65/

Card 2/2

BOGACHEVA, M.I.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.M.; PROSHLYAKOV, B.K.; CHARYGIN, M.M.;
SHLEYFER, A.G.

Unique Triassic cross section in the Aralsorsk extra-deep
borehole (Caspian Lowland). Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:629-632
N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlen-
nosti im. I.M. Gubkina. Submitted May 27, 1965.

SHLEYER, E.V.

Rapid (field) determination of the type of stone by the use of a
ball hammer. Zav.lab. no.11:1392-1393 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1.Krymskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'-
nykh materialov i izdeliy.
(Building stones)

SHLEYFER, L., inzhener; BYKHOVSKIY, G., inzhener; GANKEVICH, F., inzhener.

Loading machinery in the new Stalin five-year plan. Mor.flot 7
no.7:5-8 JI '47. (MIRA 9:6)
(Loading and unloading)

SHLEYFER, L.; BOKHOVSKOY, G.; GANKEVICH, F.

Loading machinery in the new Stalin five-year plan. Mor.flot 7
no.9:5-10 S '47. (MLRA 9:6)

(Loading and unloading) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SHLEVFER, M.A., inzh.

Stress distribution along a gear-wheel tooth. Vest. mashinostr.
45 no. 12:13-16 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

SHLEYFER, M.L.; ABRAMZON, E.I.; GLIKIN, A.S.; GOLOUL'NIKOV, Ye.M.;
KAMKHIN, Ya.B.; KRUTIK, Ya.B.; KHASKIN, I.N.; KOCHENOV, M.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; PODLAZOV, S.S., inzh. red.; SOLOVOV, V.N.,
inzh. red.; VEDMIDSKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

[Control and measurement automatic machines and instruments
for automatic lines]. Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye avtomaty i
pribory dlia avtomaticheskikh linii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 371 p. (MIRA 18:8)

VYSOTSKIY, A.V.; DVORETSKIY, Ye.R.; KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.; KUZ'MICHEV, V.T.;
MOROZOV, I.K.; POLYANSKIY, P.M.; TUBENSHLYAK, Z.L.; KHOKHLOVA, G.V.;
CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; SHLEYFER, M.L.; DAYBUROV, B.S., red.; KOCHENOV,
M.I., red.; MALYY, D.D., red.; AKIMOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; EL'KIND,
V.D., tekhn. red.

[Instruments and devices for operating dimension control in the
manufacture of machinery] Pribory i ustroistva dlia aktivnogo kon-
trolia razmerov v mashinostroenii. By A.V.Vysotskii i dr. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 303 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Machinery industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

SHLEPHER, M.L.

5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SGV/5862

Vysotskiy, A. V., Ye. R. Dvoretzkiy, V. V. Kondashavskiy, V. T. Kuz'michev,
S. F. Kuznetsov, P. M. Polyanskiy, Z. L. Tutenshiyuk, G. V. Khokhlova,
G. V. Gerasimov, and M. L. Shleyfer

Prilozhnyy i ustroystva dlya aktivnogo kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyeni
(Instruments and Equipment for the Active Control of Dimensions in Machine
Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 303 p. (Series: Progressivnyye sredstva
kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyeni) Errata slip inserted. 7000 copies
printed.

Ed. of Series: B. S. Bayburov, M. I. Kochenov, and D. D. Malyy; Scientific Ed.:
Ye. R. Dvoretzkiy; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Akinova; Tech. Ed.: V. D.
El'mind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Means of Automation and Instrument
Building: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

REMARKS: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design of
controlling devices. It may also be useful to students specializing in the
field of instrumentation at schools of higher technical education and technicians.

Card 1/6

Document (Cont.)

3/7/80

The document describes the development of active control in machine building. It mentions the role of active control in the development of modern controlling devices, and the work is carried out in the USSR. The Commission of the State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR. The commission was set up to assist in the introduction of advanced methods and devices of machine building. No personalities are mentioned. There are 74 references: 47 Soviet, 20 English, and 7 German.

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501/5862

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1-9-62

KARAVANOV, A.G., prof.; REVIS, V.A., kand.med.nauk; SHLEYFER, M.Ya.

Treatment of acute radiation sickness by experimental transplantation of bone marrow and the spleen. Vrach.delo no.1:45-51 '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G. Karavanov)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION)

SHLEYFER, M.Ya. (Kalinin)

Homoplastic spleen transplantation in the treatment of acute radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.1:33-36 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G. Karavanov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPLEEN, transpl.

eff. on acute radiation sickness of homoplastic lienoplasty in rabbits (Rus)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
total body irradiation causing acute radiation sickness in rabbits, eff. of homoplastic spleen transpl. (Rus))

L 39615-66 EMP(e)/ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/CD-2/WH

ACC NR: AR6004373

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/015/M012/M012

AUTHOR: Shleyfer, P. V.

TITLE: Effect of antimony on the physical-chemical properties of glass

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 15M110

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. Z. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, antimony compound, glass, glass property, refractive index, specific density, electric resistance, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: A study of the $Sb_2O_3 - Na_2O - SiO_2$ system confirmed the glass formation property of Sb_2O_3 and Sb_2O_5 oxides. Sb-ions increase the refractive index, specific weight, electric resistance, T_k -100 coefficient of thermal expansion, and decreases the heat resistance of glass. Antimony glasses are characterized by good passage of light in the IR region. For formation of glass in the $Sb_2O_3 - B_2O_3 - PbO$ and $Sb_2O_3 - B_2O_3 - Li_2O$ systems composition limits of colored (yellow) glasses, including the low-melting glasses, are given. It is pointed out the glasses of the last two systems as well as of the $PbO - ZnO -$

Card 1/2

L 39615-66

ACC NR: AR6004373

Li_2O - B_2O_3 system are most suitable for fusing electronic tubes,
especially for joints in colored television tubes. A. Lantsetti.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2/1966

SHLEYFER, S.G.

USSR .

Determination of the specific heat of ethyl alcohol up to a pressure of 118 atmospheres and at temperatures from -57.22 to $+252.23^\circ$. A. E. Shchegulin and S. G. Shleyfer. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 23, 1411-20(1953).—The measurements were made in a directly heated calorimeter. The vessel was placed in an evacuated container placed in a liquid thermostat. The vessel was connected to a container with Hg by a small steel tube. The Hg transmitted the pressure of a H₂ tank directly to the EtOH. The d. of the EtOH is measured before and after the run at each temp. by weighing the amt. of Hg corresponding to the expansion of a given wt. of EtOH. Results are tabulated for 95% EtOH, for pressures 1, 10, 20, . . . 120 atm. and temps. -60° , -40° , . . . $+235^\circ$. Determination of the density of ethyl alcohol at pressures from 12 to 118 atmospheres and temperatures from -17.25° to $+250.38^\circ$. *Ibid.* 1427-9.—The d. of 95% EtOH obtained with the app. above is also tabulated in the pressure range 10. . . 120 atm. and at temps. $+20^\circ$, $+40^\circ$, . . . $+240^\circ$. S. Pakswar.

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①

SHLEYFER, S.V.; KUPERMAN, F.M.

Effect of spectral light composition on the development of
millet as related to the duration of photoperiods and the
alternation of strong and weak light intensities. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.6:33-42 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

SHILYFER, Ye.M.

Penicillin therapy of chronic pneumonia with bronchiectasis in children. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no. 6:56-60 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Deceased. 2. Of the Children's Clinic of the Therapeutic Faculty of Saratov Medical Institute (Head of Clinic -- Prof. P. A. Byreyev).

GOLUBEV, B.A., inzh.; SHLEYFER, Yu.D., inzh.

Plant unit for the continuous production of plastic foam tiles. Khim.
mashinostr no.2:40-41 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Tiles) (Plastics)

SHLEYFER, Z.L., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RUDSHTEYN, A.S., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Observations of changes in arterial pressure and leucocytosis in
tank troops. Voen.-med. zhur. no.9:28-31 S '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(LEUCOCYTOSIS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

SHLEYFER, Z.L., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Neurocirculatory dystonia. Voen.med.zhur. no.3:48-51 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(NEUROCIRCULATORY ASTHENIA, compl.

hypertension (Rus))

(HYPERTENSION, compl.

neurocirc. asthenia (Rus))

СИДОРОВ, З. И. Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service--Organization of
Oxygen Therapy in a Garrison Hospital and the Application of the Oxygen Apparatus
under Field Conditions. RYZHKOV, V.V. and ZELENETSKIY, F.K.

Voenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 11, 1961, pp. 70-76.

ZELENETSKIY, P.K., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHLEYFER, Z.L.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RYZHKOV, V.V., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization of oxygen therapy in a garrison hospital and the use
of oxygen apparatus under field conditions. Voen.med. zhur.
no.11:77-78 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SH LEYFMAN, A. D.

NIKITSKIY, V. N. AND SHLEYFMAN, A. D. Selective Emergency Unloading of Power System According to Average Rate of Frequency Change (Izbiratel'noye Ustroystvo Avtomaticheskoy Avariynoy Razgruzki Energosistem po Sredney Skorosti Izmeneniya Chastoty, pp. 25-27

A new connection diagram is proposed by the authors, for load and frequency control. The device, including the frequency controller, is described. (Photos, diagram and graphs).

SO ELEKTRICHESKIYE STANTSII, No. 12, Dec. 1952, Moscow (1614306)

~~Shleyfman~~, A. D.

AID P - 4021

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 10/31

Authors : Gil'cher, O. A. and A. D. Shleyfman, Engs.

Title : Means of eliminating vibrations in relays of the EN and ET-520 type.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 36-38, N 1955

Abstract : These types of relays are discussed and explained in detail. Research on new types is reported. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SHLEYFMAN, A.D.

NIKITSKIY, V.Z., inzhener; SHLEYFMAN, A.D., inzhener.

Differential shielding of transformers with four-sided braking.
Elek.sta.28 no.7:64-66 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Electric transformers)

SHLEYFMAN

SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHLEYFMAN, F.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Sanitary and hygienic rating of working conditions in shoe factories with a production line. Vrach. delo no.3:283-287 Mr '57
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(SHOE INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SHAKHBAZIAN, G.Kh.; SHLEKMAN, F.M.

Atmospheric comfort for persons performing medium-heavy work. Gig.
i san. no.10:22-25 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy.

(CLIMATE,

comfortable climate for persons performing medium-
heavy work)

(WORK,

comfortable climate for persons performing medium-
heavy work)

SHLEYFMAN F. M.

V-9

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Toxicology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1956, 93628

Author : Kagan, Yu.S., Shleyfman, F.M.

Inst :

Title : Change of Condition of the Olfactory Analyzer as One of the Indicators of a Poison and Dust Effect on the Human Organism.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. fiziologii truda, Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1955, 149-155.

Abstract : By investigation of the condition of the olfactory analyzer in workers after 5 days of work in field which had been treated with sodium arsenite (concentration of its in the respiratory zone 0.0007 mg/l and up), lowering of threshold of sensitivity (TS) and differentiation of the smell of ethyl alcohol, phenol and acetic acid were noted. In workers at a sodium arsenate warehouse (qualification 1.5-20 years), increase of TS was established.

Card 1/2

- 50 -

"Modification of the Condition of the Olfactory Analysor --

One of the Indicators of the Effect of Poisons and Dust on the Human Organism," by Yu. S. Kagan and F. M. Shleyfman, Voprosy Fiziologii Truda (Problems of the Physiology of Labor), Kiev 55, 149-155 (from Sovetskoye Meditsinskoye Referativnoye Obozreniye, Zdravookhraneniye, Gigiyena i Sanitariya, Istoriya Meditsiny, Moscow, No 19, 1956 abstract by O. Mogilevskaya, p 68

"The authors investigated the condition of the olfactory analysor in persons engaged in work with sodium arsenite, granozan, and formalin, and in persons responsible for the storing and issue of these chemicals. The sensitivity of the olfactory analysor was established by the determination of the threshold of its sensitivity to the odors of alcohol, acetic acid, and phenol. It was found that in persons working with sodium arsenite the curves of sensitivity to and differentiation between the odors of alcohol, acetic acid, and phenol were somewhat higher than the normal. A Dubrovskiy olfactometer which makes it possible to force into the nasal cavity a portion of air saturated with the vapors of a heated substance was used by the authors in their investigations. The pressure with which the air was forced into the nasal cavity was measured by means of an amonometer introduced into the olfactometer, and served as a criterion for the determination of the quantity of vapors introduced into the nasal cavity. Three indicators of the condition of the olfactory analysor were determined: the threshold of olfactory sensitivity, the period of time required for its adaptation to the odor, and the period of time required for the restoration of the analysor to the threshold of stimulation when loaded with vapors of the odoriferous substance.

"The investigations established: a rise in the threshold of olfactory sensitivity occurred in persons working with granozan; the adaptation of the analyzor to the odor was hastened; the period of time required for the restoration of the analyzor to the threshold of stimulation when loaded with vapors increased; and sharp modifications of the functions of the olfactory analyzor occurred in persons who had worked with granozan for prolonged periods of time (1-10 years).

"The authors came to the conclusion that the condition of the olfactory analyzor was modified by the action of poisons and dust, that short periods of work with some chemicals (sodium arsenite) caused a rise in its sensitivity, and that work for prolonged periods of time caused a diminution of its sensitivity. Modifications of the sensitivity were found in all persons under observation: 38 percent of them exhibited hypertrophic rhinitis and rhinopharyngitis. The authors recommend the use of the olfactory method for the early determination of the effect of poisons and dust on the human organism." (U)

64m1322

137 58-1 2171

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 295 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kisilenko, V. A. , Shleyfman, F. M.

TITLE: Methods for Improving the Working Conditions of Labor in
Clinkering Departments of Sintering Works (Sposoby
uluchsheniya usloviy truda v spektral'nykh otdeleniyakh aglomeratsionnykh
fabrik)

PERIODICAL: Vrachebn. delo. 1957, Nr 1, pp 71-74

ABSTRACT: The working conditions of sintering-plant labor are examined
The following recommendations are made to improve the working
conditions, complete closing off of the working portion of the
sintering chain by a heat insulating jacket, the intake of air
needed for sintering to be from the tail end of the belt covering
and from the swinging spout; special devices for feeding and
transporting the dust; provision of a centralized suction system
for the removal of dust; provision of complete heat insulation,
screening, and installation of water jackets to bring the tem-
perature of the outer surfaces of the equipment for gas removal
and the return fines cycle to 28°.

Ye. L

Card 1/1 1. Sintering plants--Safety measures

SHAKHBAZYAN, L.Kh., prof.; SHLEYFMAN, F.M., kand.med.nauk

Changes in certain biochemical processes in the organism following exposure to high air temperature [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. no.1:30-35 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Shakhbazyan). 2. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(HEAT, effects,
on tissue metab. in animals (Rus))
(METABOLISM, TISSUE,
eff. of heat in animals (Rus))

SHAKHBAZIAN, G.Kh., prof.; SHLEYFMAN, F.M., kand.med.nauk

Change in some biochemical indexes following action on the body
of alternating high and low air temperatures. Vrach.delo no.4:
399-401 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Shakhbazyan).
(METABOLISM) (TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHLEYFMAN, F.M.; OKHRIMENKO, A.P.; BORODYANSKIY, N.A. (Kiyev)

Some industrial hygiene problems in the operation of electric
steel-furnaces. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.12:12-15 D '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny
truda i profzabolevaniy.

(STEEL INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SHAKHBAZIAN, G.Kh., prof.; SHLEYFMAN, F.M., kand.meditsinskikh nauk;
VEKSLER, I.G.

Hygienic significance of drops of air temperature. Vest. AMN
SSSR 15 no. 5:62-66 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Shakhbazyan).
(TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya.; SHLEYFMAN, F.M.; VELICHKOVSKIY, A.V.

Sanitation in sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 34 no.3:
55-57 Mr '70. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny
truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(Factories--Sanitation) (Sugar industry)

SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya.; SHLEYFMAN, F.M. (Kiyev)

Problems of industrial hygiene in sugar refining plants. Gig.
truda i prof.zab. no.11:3-7 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda
i profzabolevaniy.
(SUGAR INDUSTRY.--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SHLEYFMAN, F.M., kand.med.nauk

Influence of high atmospheric temperature on adrenal function in rats
of various ages. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:14:18 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(ADRENAL GLANDS) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SUPONITSKIY, M. Ya., kand. med. nauk; SHLEYFMAN, F. M.

Industrial factors and diseases incidence with temporary loss
of working capacity among workers in sugar refineries. Vrach.
delo no.3:124-128 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

L 18197-63 ~~ENT(1)/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ES(c)/ES(k)~~ ~~AMD/AFMTC/AFMDC~~
ACCESSION NR: AP3005655 Pb-1 A/DD S/0240/63/000/008/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Shleyfman, F. M. (Candidate of Medical Sciences)

TITLE: Effect of air temperature² fluctuations on heat regulation
in man

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 8, 1963, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: heat regulation, man, air temperature, permissible air
temperature drop

ABSTRACT: In a series of 390 experiments 12 persons in a state of
rest were studied in a heat chamber with air temperature at 40°, 35,
and 30° and in a cold chamber with air temperature at -15, -20, -25,
and -30°. To approximate actual working conditions the subjects were
placed in the heat chamber daily for three 30 min periods and in the
cold chamber for two 15 min periods. The heat chamber and cold
chamber exposures alternated. To evaluate the subjects' functional
conditions the following indices were used: body temperature,
systolic contractions, skin temperatures, loss of weight due to
perspiration, electric resistance of skin, and the subjects'

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L 18197-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005655

descriptions of their heat sensations. Results show that after exposure to 30°, the lowest comfortable limit of air temperature is 20°, a permissible temperature drop of 10°. This range is the most comfortable for persons not engaged in physical work. After being in 40°, the most favorable air temperature is 25-20°, a permissible temperature drop of 15-20°. After being in 35°, the most favorable temperature is 20°, a permissible temperature drop of 15°. These data should be taken into consideration in planning upper and lower limits of air temperature fluctuations for actual working conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 fig.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny* truda i profzabolevaniy
(Kiev Institute of Labor Health and Occupational Diseases)

SUBMITTED: 26Jan63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya., kand.med nauk; SHLEYFMAN, F.M., kand.med.nauk;
TUPCHYY, Ye.P., inzh.

Improve working conditions in structural glass plants. Stek. i
ker. 21 no.9:16-20 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda
i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

I. 41074-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6027593

SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/66/000/008/0008/0012

AUTHOR: Shakhbazyan, G. Kh.: Shleyfman, F. M.

ORG: Kiev Scientific-Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: The problem of adaptation of the organism to temperature fluctuations

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 8, 1966, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: rat, rabbit, temperature adaptation, body temperature, hyperthermia, hypothermia, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Rabbits and white rats were studied to determine whether frequent and sudden alternation of temperature stresses (40C to 5C alternating four times in 3 hr) can bring about full development of thermoregulatory mechanisms and whether the organism can adapt to conditions of alternating thermal stress. Intensified thermoregulatory activity (abnormal body temperatures, polypnea, general excitation) was observed. The maximum ambient temperature raised body temperature 0.8 to 1.7C above normal: the minimum lowered it to normal and below. Changes in body temperature over a four-week exposure to alternating temperature extremes showed a well-defined pat-

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.59.017.2

L 41074-66

ACC NR: AP6027593

tern: hyperthermia in the heat chamber was less pronounced than during continuous exposure to high ambient temperatures, hypothermia in the cold chamber became more extreme as the experiment continued (especially in the second and third weeks), and abnormal temperature reactions were seen in some animals. By the third week of exposure to alternating temperature stresses, the 5-degree values of biochemical indices had changed as follows: serum albumin dropped from 6.74% to 6.1% and amino acid nitrogen from 14.1 mg% to 11.1 mg%. This is consistent with the occurrence of detraining shifts and impaired protein formation in the liver. Blood sugar and alkaline reserve fell off. By the end of the third or fourth week some of the animals showed dystrophic changes in the brain and parenchymatous organs (chromatolysis of neurons, cloudy swelling of liver, kidney, and cardiac muscle cells), indicating that the changes observed in biochemical indices have a structural morphological origin. Functional loading tests placing extra stress on the thermoregulatory apparatus (exposure for 2 hr to 52C, equivalent to LD₅₀ for intact animals) were used to determine whether prior exposure to heat and cold stresses induces adaptation of the organism. Adaptation was assessed in animals exposed for 1 day and 1, 2, 3, and 4 weeks to high temperatures (Group I, 40C for 3 hr daily), low temperatures (Group II, 5C for 3 hr daily), and alternating heat and cold (Group III, 30 min at 40C alternating with 15 min at 5C for 3 hr daily). Prior exposure to high ambient temperatures strengthened the thermoregulatory apparatus and improved heat resistance; prior exposure to cold or to alternating heat and cold lowered thermal resistance. It was concluded that exposure to alternating temperature extremes does not bring about effective adaptation of the organism.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: [DP]
Card 2/2 11b

5055

SHLEFMAN, H. D.

"Readjustment of Differential Protection of Transformers Against Magnetization
Current Kicks," Elek. Stan., No. 6, 1949. Engr.

SHLEYFMAN, Kh. I.

DANILOVA, M.K.; IVANOVA, N.M.; KALININ, T.V.; PERELYGINA, L.I.; SALMANOVA, Ye.S.; SHKOL'NIK, Ye.I.; SHLEYFMAN, Kh.I.; STOLYAROVA, A.I., red.; SERADZSKAYA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Voronezh Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Voronezhskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. [Voronezh] Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 139 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Voronezh (Province). Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Voronezhskoy oblasti (for all, except Stolyarova, Seradzhskaya). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Stolyarova)
(Voronezh Province--Statistics)

IVANOVA, N.M.; KOZHINA, A.D.; PERELYGINA, L.I.; TARASOVA, V.A.;
FURSOVA, Ye.I.; CHEREZOVA, R.S.; SHKOL'NIK, Ye.I.; SHLEYFMAN,
Kh.I.

[Economy of Voronezh Province in 1960; collection of statistics]
Narodnoe khoziaistvo Voronezhskoi oblasti v 1960 godu; statisti-
cheskii sbornik. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe otd-nie Gosstatizdata,
1961. 139 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Voronezh. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Voronezh Province--Economic conditions)

ACC NR: AP7000338

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0098/0099

INVENTOR: Blinov, D. P.; Ovcharenko, Ye. Ya.; Sazhayev, V. G.; Feygin, V. I.; Shleyfman, Kh. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for automatic detection of flaws on a moving surface. Class 42, No. 188685 [announced by the Design Bureau of Automation in the Nonferrous Industry (Konstruktorskaya byuro "Tvetmetavtomatika")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface, flaw detection, metal inspection, optic method, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an automated flaw detector for the inspection of a moving surface of an article such as a metal strip. The detector contains a source of light and an optical system for the concentration of luminous flux, which is placed in front of a panel with light guides and with light-sensitive elements connected to the electronic inspection device. To increase the sensitivity to small flaws and to facilitate the inspection of wide strips, the instrument has branched light guides which ensure an optical connection between the source of light, the inspected surface, and the light sensitive elements. In a variant, the adverse effect of vibration of the inspected surface on the instrument performance is reduced by

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179

SOV/112-58-1-1281

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shleyfman, M. G.

TITLE: Design of Feeder and Subscriber's Transformers
(Raschet fidernykh i abonentskikh transformatorov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sektsii radiofikatsii i vnutrirayonnoy svyazi. Ukr. resp. pravl.
Nauchno-tekhn. o-va radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi, 1956, Nr 3, pp 10-16

ABSTRACT: In designing subscriber's and feeder transformers, a number of special requirements should be taken into consideration: frequency response, efficiency, and nonlinear distortion introduced by the transformer should not exceed certain norms. A design method for subscriber's and feeder transformers is presented that is based on the wide experience accumulated by the Kiev DRTS. Two design cases are described: (1) for the desired electric parameters, and (2) for the size of iron cores available.
(Translator's note: The above transformers are intended for Soviet wire-broadcasting networks.)

V.A.L.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Transformers--Design

KOGAN, A. M.; SERGEYEV, V. A.; ~~SHLEYMAN~~MAN, R. B.; GUREVICH, L. B.

Capron for molding. Mashinostroitel' no.10:31-32 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Nylon)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033981

S/0000/63/000/000/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Kogan, A. M.; Sergeyev, V. A.; Shleyfman, R. B.; Gurevich, L. B.; Andion, G. B.

TITLE: The rapid low-temperature alkaline polymerization of Epsilon-caprolactam

SOURCE: Geterotsepnny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, caprolite, capron, low temperature polymerization, alkaline polymerization, caprolactam

ABSTRACT: Influenced by the recent work of Wichterle on a method for the production of high-quality poly-ε-caproamide (Capron), the authors studied the peculiarities of rapid low-temperature polymerization and the properties of the polymeric products with the aim of producing pure and admitted compositions suitable as raw material for large pieces. The polymerization of ε-caprolactam was carried out with equimolar ratios of the sodium salt of caprolactam and N-acetylcaprolactam as a catalytic system. Samples measuring 55 x 6 x 4mm were used in tests for static

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ACCESSION NR: AT4033981

bend ultimate strength, specific impact toughness and moisture absorption, and 6 x 6 x 4mm samples were used in tests for compressible ultimate strength. The best physical-mechanical properties were obtained with a ratio of 0.3 : 0.3 mol/%. The poly- ϵ -caproamide produced (caprolite) was greatly superior to the "B" brand cast capron. The methods of pre-desiccation of the ϵ -caprolactam were found to have no influence on the course of polymerization and properties of the product. The connection between the molecular weight and the physical-mechanical properties of caprolite were also studied using N,N'-isophthaloyl- and N,N'-terephthaloyl-bis-caprolactams, and N,N'-isophthaloyl- and N,N'-terephthaloyl-bis-piperidones to enlarge the chain, which proved to be effective co-catalysts in the process. It is concluded that the physical-mechanical properties of caprolite are independent of the molecular weight (within the 16700-72000 range) but are dependent on the content of low-molecular water-soluble substances. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure and 1 chemical formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

KORSHAK, V.V.; SERGEYEV, V.A.; SHLEYFMAN, R.B.

"Kaprolit." Priroda 52 no.10:98-100 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Korshak).

L 10816-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-1/Pr-1/Ps-1/Pt-10 RM/

WW
ACCESSION NR: AP4046903

S/0191/64/000/010/0062/0064

AUTHOR: Farberova, I. I.; Shleyfman, R. B.; Senatskaya, T. M.; Frenkel', M. D.;
Kogan, A. M. (B)

TITLE: Effect of fillers on the physical and mechanical properties of polypropylene (B)

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 10, 1964, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, filler, polymer physical property, polymer mechanical property, gas black, titanium dioxide, talc, asbestos, fiber glass, thermal stability, hardness, tensile strength, impact strength

ABSTRACT: The dynamic properties of polypropylene compositions (ash content 0.2-0.8%) containing 0.6-0.7% FSF-24 stabilizer were investigated after the addition of varying amounts of powdered or fibrous fillers (gas black, titanium dioxide, talc, asbestos and fiber glass). The experimental techniques for preparing the samples (pressure casting on a Ziegler machine for powdered fillers and direct pressing for fibrous fillers) and determining their strength and hardness are described. Tabulated data show that impact and tensile strength were decreased by the addition of asbestos. Addition of large amounts (40%) of powdered fillers also decreased the impact strength, strength, and hardness, but smaller amounts (5-10%) led to an improvement in the mechanical properties. Thus, the tensile strength

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046903

3

increased to a maximum at 5% TiO_2 or talc, and the relative elongation at break increased to a maximum at 5% gas black or talc and 10% TiO_2 . The changes in abrasion resistance, which generally paralleled the changes in tensile strength, are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The compressive strength, bending strength, and Brinell hardness, however, were generally decreased by 5-10% filler. The thermal stability (Vicat) of polypropylene was essentially unaffected by the addition of fillers, the required stress decreasing linearly with increasing temperature for all samples. "The authors express their gratitude to S. B. Ratner for his evaluation of the results and valuable advice. M. M. Turok and Ts. M. Matevosyan helped to prepare the samples." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3117

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00, MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 10816-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046903

ENCLOSURE: 01

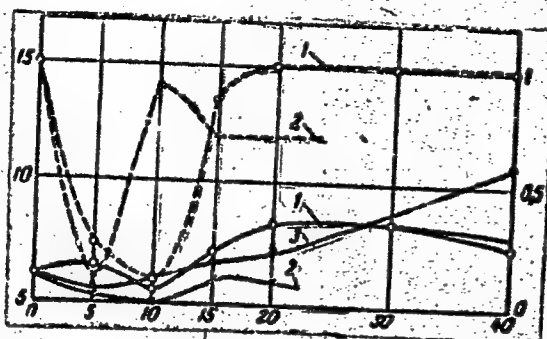


Fig. 1. Relationship between the wear of a polypropylene composition and the filler content. Solid lines: abrasion in sheet form (left-hand ordinate); Dotted lines: abrasion in mesh form (right-hand ordinate). Filler: 1 - gas black; 2 - TiO_2 ; 3 - talc. Ordinates: wear in mm^3/m^2 ; abscissa: filler content in wt.%.

Card 3/3

FARBEROVA, I.I.; SHLEYFMAN, R.B.; SENATSKAYA, T.M.; FRENKEL', M.D.; KOGAN, A.M.

Effect of fillers on the physicommechanical characteristics of
polypropylene. Plast.massy no.10:62-64 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

2
L 54629-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5010915 UR/0286/65/000/007/0102/0102

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Kogan, A. M.; Frunze, T. M.; Sergeyev, V. A.;
Karashev, V. V.; Shleyfman, R. B.; Danilevskaya, L. B.

TITLE: A method of obtaining styrene- ϵ -caprolactam copolymers.
Class 39, No. 169782

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 102

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, styrene caprolactam copolymer, polymerization
catalyst, caprolactam

ABSTRACT: This method of forming copolymers of ϵ -caprolactam and styrene by copolymerization of the corresponding monomers in the presence of N-acryloylcaprolactams is characterized by the use of ϵ -caprolactam as solvent, and the use of anionic catalysts or a mixture of anionic and free radical catalysts. The two types of catalysts are added either simultaneously or sequentially. This procedure enhances formation of graft copolymers with desirable properties. A mixture of the sodium derivative of caprolactam and N-acylamide co-catalyst, containing unsaturated substituents, can be used as the anionic catalyst. [VS]

Card 1/2

L 22537-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6010118 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0519/0525

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Frunze, T. M.; Kurashev, V. V.; Shleyfman, R. B.; Danilevskaya, L. B. 55
B

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorgani-
cheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: The use of a trifunctional activator for branched-polyamide¹ synthesis

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 519-525

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization initiator, polyamide, polymerization, polymer, elasticity,
impact strength, caprolactam, lactam

ABSTRACT: N, N', N"-trimesinoyl-ter-caprolactame has been synthesized and was shown
to be an effective activator of anionic polymerization of ε-caprolactame, making it
possible to produce insoluble polymers. The physical and mechanical properties of
these polyamides were analyzed. It was found that they have higher elasticity² and
impact strength properties than those of linear polyamides prepared in the presence
of monofunctional activators. It is shown that the use of a trifunctional activator
leads to the formation of branched and crosslinked polyamides. Orig. art. has:
4 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ 2

Card 1/1 BLC

UDC: 541.64+678.675

TRET'YAKOV, Yu.D.; SHLEYFMAN, Zh.G.

Isothermal diagram of solubility of the system $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{FeSO}_4 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ - acetone at 25°C . Zhuravneorg.khim. 8
no.2:413-417 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Sulfates) (Solubility)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. H
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24971

Author : Shleykher, A.I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Experiments on the Sorting of the Cotton
Plant's Sowing Seeds

Orig Pub : Khlopkovodstvo, 1958, No 5, 30-33

Abstract : Experimental results on sorting the seeds
of 6 varieties of the Soviet cotton plant
(*Gossypium hirsutum*) are accounted for.
Experiments were conducted on the scientific-
testing farm of Tashkent Agricultural Insti-
tute in 1940-1941, 1947-1948 and 1955-1956.
The most expedient method proved to be one,
in which at the beginning a combined assort-

Card 1/2

KANASH, S.S., akademik; MAL'TSEV, A.M.; VLASOVA, N.A.; PASHCHENKO, Z.M.; ROZHANOVSKIY, S.Yu.; MAUYER, F.M.; MOKEYEVA, Ye.A.; KLYUYEV, G.A.; BURYGIN, V.A.; ~~SHLEYKHAR~~, A.I.; RUMI, V.A.; ROMANOV, I.D.; AVTONOMOV, A.I., otv.red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, glavnyy red.; RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ALIMOV, R.A., red.; DABADAYEV, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOV, Kh.M., kand. ekon.nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; SADIYEV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.N., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.izd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.3. [Structure and development of cotton] Stroenie i razvitie khlopchatnika. 1960. 402 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiki UzSSR (for Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov, Zakirov, Nabiyo). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kanash). 4. Tsentral'naya selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopkovodstva Uzbekskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Kanash). 5. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Mal'tsev, Shleykhar). 6. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR (for Vlasova, Mauyer, Klyuyev, Rumi, Romanov).

(Continued on next card)

KANASH, S.S. --- (continued) Card 2.

7. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Pashchenko).
8. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR (for Rozhanovskiy, Mokayeva, Burygin).
9. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Avtonomov, Alimov, Yermenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov).
10. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yermenko, Zakirov, Mannanov).

(Cotton)

SHLEYKHER, E. I.

Shleykher, E. I. "On the problem of dirofiliarissis of the subcutaneous cellular tissue of dogs", Sbornik rabot po gel'mintologii (Vsesoyuz. in-t gel'mintologii im. akad. Skryabina), Moscow, 1948, p. 247-50

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

SHLEYKHER, E.I.; ZVAGEL'SKAYA, V.N.; TIMOFYEVA, M.Ye.; MATVEYEVA, O.G.

Studying some species of wild and domestic rodents as sources of
endemic rickettsioses. Vop.kraev.pat. no.4:108-112 '54. (MIRA 9:12)
(RICKETTSIA) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KHODUKIN, N.I.; SHTERNGOL'D, Ye.Ya.; SHLEYKHEN, E.I.; ZVAGEL'SKAYA, V.N.

Experience in the preparation of vaccine against Q fever. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.7:22-23 Jy '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(Q FEVER, prev. and control
vaccine prep. from spleens of white mice)
(SPLEEN
prep. of Q fever vaccine from spleen of white mice)

SHTERNGOL'D, Ye.Ya.; SHLEYKHER, E.I.; UMIDOVA, L.SH.

Immunological effectiveness of Q vaccine. Trudy Tash. NIIVS
5:47-52'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(Q FEVER — PREVENTIVE INOCULATION) (IMMUNITY)

SHLEYKIN, V.; ZLATNIKOV, G.

On the right path. Sots. trud 8 no.1:26-30 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiye inzheneri byuro organizatsii truda
Vil'nyusskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo zavoda "El'fa".
(Vilna--Electric equipment industry--Technological innovations)
(Vilna--Suggestion systems)

SHLEYKUS, P. (Member of the Society of Helminthologists, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR) and TATARINTSEVAITE, A. (Ukmerge Inter-Raion Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory).

"Echinoparafiasis, a new disease condition due to helminth infestation of goslings in the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 9, p. 53, 1960.

SHLEYKUS, P.P. [Sheikus, P]

How we struggle against helminths. Veterinarlia 38 no.4:37-38
Ap '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kovachskogo rayona, Litovskoy
SSSR.

BORISOVSKIY, V. (Khar'kov); FURSOV, S. (Izhevsk); BELOV, V (Moskovskaya oblast'); SHLEYMAN, Yu (Nizhneudinsk Irkutskoy oblasti); GERASIMOV, V. (Saratovskaya oblast'); KOTELEV, V.

Readers' suggestions. Radio no.3:52 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Radio)

KOSTKO, I.; NAUMOV, V.; SHLEYMOVICH, M.

What we have seen in the advanced plants of our country. NTO no.12:
36-37 D '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Ural'skogo zavoda
tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, g. Sverdlovsk. (for Kostko). 2. Uchenyy
sekreter' Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Sverdlovskogo mashino-
stroitel'nogo zavoda (for Naumov). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva instrumental'nogo zavoda, g. Sverdlovsk
(for Shleymovich).
(Technological innovations)

SHLEIMOVICH, M. A. and E. S. POMERANETS.

Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya zuboreznogo instrumenta. Moskva, M shgiz, 1948.
268 p.

Technique of the manufacture of gear-cutting tools.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1027

Klimov, Valeriy Ivanovich; Lerner, Anna Samoylovna; Fekarskiy, Mikhail Davydovich; Smirnov, Lev Nikolayevich; Shleyimovich, Mark Abramovich

Spravochnik instrumental'shchika-konstruktora (Tool Designer's Handbook) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 608 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Alekseyev, G.A., Engineer; Eds.: Rozin, A.I., Aronov, Z.M., and Ploskov, V.A., Engineers; Tech. Ed.: Dugina, N.A.; Executive Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): Bezukladnikov, M.A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineers, technicians and students in vuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: In the handbook data are presented for the design of cutting tools for planing, drilling, boring, countersinking, milling, threading, broaching and gear cutting. Design data for high-speed and carbide tools for use on automatic and semiautomatic machines are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 55 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/13

IVANOV, B.V.; KOZLOV, A.G., vedushchiy redaktor; SHLEYMOVICH, M.A.,
inzhener, retsenzent.

[Tool makers' creative work] Tvorcheskii trud instrumental'shchikov. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. tsd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 35 p. (MIRA 7:8)
(Machine tools)